to their feet and asked if "anything per"sonal" was meant, though nothing personal had been said. After the vote was taken to allow the protest to be en tered and declared lost. Mr. Hyer, of Marshall, arose to the point of order that it required a two-thirds yets under the country are all collection and settlement, to be paid over to certain members on the Republican side of the hall had asked if "anything per- Government and pinions with the bayo- Szc. 4. Be it further enacted: That in all sonal" was meant, he had only to say net the intelligence and patriotism of the cases where suits may become necessary, that if the cap fit they could wear it. Southern communities in order not to the State on the relation of said Supering tendent, and under his direction, and no preserve peace, but to plunder them for costs shall be taxed to the State or relator, when men did any infamous action, they had great objection to its appearing in print, and the refusal to spread the preprint, and the refusal to spread the pro-test upon the journals to-day was no ex-abide the movement. We cannot hasten and funds; and the proceeds of such suits shall ception to the rule. He was responsible it by active participation. We can only less the expenses and fees; and all suits now for what he said.

In this connection we will say that the members from Carroll (Messrs, Armstead and Streeter) voted against permitting the protest to be entered, and vesbere in Mississippi. The peculiarity of and Democrats from further participation in the actions of the House until they pay an unjust and illegal fine. It is said that one, at least, of them has formally connected himself with the Radical party by taking part in their Radical party takes the deposit in the takes and party such takes the client of the state of the State and County of the State and County superintendent of the State and County superintendent of the state of the State and County superintendent of the St terday voted to prevent the Conservatives

Report, with the Attorney General's it has been opposed upon them, a tyran-

The Penitentiary Bill.

This bill has passed the Legislature by an almost strict party vote and has re- be inquired into! In this latter proceed- the State Superintendent may at any time ceived the approval of the Governor. We have stated frankly our objections to The men implicated in the New York any suits instituted under the provisions of it, and will watch its practical operations frauds never presumed to call in this act, and the State Superintendent and report them to the public.

An Adjournment Agreed Upon. the Senate to adjourn on the 5th of follow the precedent which was set by penses of such suits or investigation, he may April was concurred in by the House. The plundered New York community in the plundered New York community in amount in per centage, or by voucher, to be audited and paid by the Auditor of Public The Conservatives and Democrats stood dealing with the authors of the Tammany to their posts and prolonged the session enormities, by visiting upon Pease and State in payment of services so employed until the majority opposed to the resolu- his coadjutors their severest judgment, tion had left their seats. When it was and hurling them from power. called up and action about to be had upon it the opponents of the adjournment seeing they were in the minority left the House without a quorum, but instead of arms was instructed by a vote of the printing that he himself may decide to House to bring in the absent members. it was ever our misfortune to witness. the building fully thirty feet from the made loud professions in favor of reform and such vacancy, and also all vacancies ground and it was quite a quarter of an in the matter of printing, will approve hour before he could be induced to return. The white opponents of the resolution were not so conspicuous in their attempts to defeat it, but some of them rushed out of the Capitol and were driven rapidly away in hacks. Finally, about 5:30, P. M., a quorum was had by the Sergeant-at-arms bringing in three or

The Congressional Apportionment

By reference to our "Legislative Re-"sume" it will be seen that a Congressional apportionment bill, which teems with all the infamy that the combined wisdom of Radical Legislators could concoct, passed the House yesterday. The Conservatives and Democrats unanipassage. We will give a synopsis of the

sissippi Central Railroad Company for ity which attaches to it. the recovery of a large debt claimed to have been paid in Confederate money during the war, by act of the Legislature, the Court has decided in favor of the State, on the ground that payment in United States.

VOL., XXXV-NO. 17

From the Holly Springs Herald.

watch and wait!

Tammany out-Tammanied.

In the Printing Job of the Superin-CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT No. 1.—Pease's cost to the people and by what authority County Treasurer. nical majority composed in part of members who notoriously were rejected by the people at the polls, refuse to permit the question to be answered or the matter to shall be deposited with the County Superin ing they have out-Tammanied Tammany. have access to the same for the purpose of question the right of inquiry by the tri- aid and counsel as may be necessary, at a bunals to which they were legally respon-sible. Our people of all parties must amount recovered: and to defray the ex-

An Enormity.

We will see if the House adopts Pease' amendment to the Senate bill authorizing adjourning the session, the Sergeant-at- him to employ himself to execute the printing that he himself may decide to be necessary for the Department over which he himself presides; and relieving him from the obligation to give hond for Then followed the most disgraceful scene | which he himself presides; and relieving him from the obligation to give bond for Negro members of the Legislature fleeing the faithful and honest execution of the down the streets with Sergeants-at- work which he himself may instruct of arms in hot pursuit. One negro mem- himself to perform. And if the House ber crawled out of a window and en- should adopt a monstrosity of this kind. sconced himself upon the parapet around we will see if Gov. Powers, who has

The Radical Party Shoulders the

Responsibility of the Pease Job. The following resolution was offered in the House on Monday, by Mr. Sessions, to inquire into a matter which bears upon thirty days after the election, the office shall its face the evidence of a fraudulent scheme to obtain money for individual four members, and the resolution was gain from the Treasury without adequate consideration to the State:

Resolved, That a special committee three be appointed to ascertain by what au-thority the Superintendent of Education has caused to be printed the various documents ubmitted with his report, and to ascertain and report to this House the cost of the pub-

The printing, it will be understood, was a job gotten up by the Superintendent under a special act authorizing him mously refused to vote upon its final to run a printing concern for his own department. The Radical majority refused to permit the investigation, and thus admitted the fraud and assumed on behalf In the case of the State against the Mis- of the Radical party all the responsibil-

What has Caused the Revolt

In dwelling upon the occupancy of a such funds was not a valid payment, carpet-bagger who pretends to represent The counsel for the company has taken the people of the 3d District of Texas an appeal to the Supreme Court of the notwithstanding his rejection by themthe N. Y. Tribune takes occasion to say: Mr. Clarke asserts that the Tribune is hostile to him because he is for Grant and hostile against Greeley. We respond that We will take the liberty of appealing to absent Conservative and Democratic members of the Legislature to return to

The South for opinion's sake, has been brought before the Supreme Court of the United States, by Hons. Henry Stanberry and Reverdy Johnson, counsel for the South Carolina prisoners. An early decision is eagerly looked for.

A Storiny Session.

This morning a protest was offered by the Conservatives and Democrats against the indecent haste with which the Congressional apportionment infamy bill was passed the House yeşterday. The Radical majority refused to permit the protest to go on the journal, although the rules of the House allow protests to be entered, and it requires a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules. We have not time or space for the protest in this issue, but will produce it in our next. During the discussion one or two Republicans sprang to their feet and asked if "anything per-discussion of the suspert of the Sustence of the Sustence of the State of Mississippi, That pure of this State, giving toethe Superintendent of the Sustence of the State, giving toethe Superintendent of the State of Mississippi, That pure of the State of Mississippi, That sum to define the sum of

Marshall, arose to the point of order that it required a two-thirds vote under the rules to prevent the protest from going tending to show the drifting of the Marshall, arose to the point of order that it required a two-thirds vote under the rules to prevent the protest from going tending the preceding year in each and cause the proceeds, less the expenses of county. The Auditor aforesaid shall there-collection and settlement, to be paid over to the State or County Treasurer; and in like much the proceeding year in each country. The Auditor aforesaid shall there-collection and settlement, to be paid over to the State or County Treasurer; and in like much the proceeding year in each country. The Auditor aforesaid shall there-collection and settlement, to be paid over to the State or County Treasurer; and in like much the proceeding year in each country. The Auditor aforesaid shall there-collection and settlement, to be paid over to the State or County Treasurer; and in like much the proceeding year in each country. The Auditor aforesaid shall there-collection and settlement, to be paid over to the State or County Treasurer; and in like manner the said Superintendent is hereby countries or school districts in due proportions. rules to prevent the protest from going on the journals. (It was decided against a combination of the reformatory elehim.) While he was upon the floor he stated that he considered the action of the House yesterday infamous, and as in the name of Radicalism—which substi-

> pending may be prosecuted in the name of the State on relation of the State or County Superintendent and the proper names substituted, or the proceedings may be con-tinued as now instituted under the authority tendent of Public Instruction, we have a and direction herein provided, and in no case shall any suit abate, be delayed, nor reproduction of Tammany financiering any rights impaired from the provisions of this act. Whenever the title or claim of the State is manifestly unjust, as in the force or ask to be informed of the amount of the mon school fund, and shall cause all funds

> > tendent of Education for safe keeping, and authorized and empowered to employ such Accounts by warrant on the Treasury of the and rendered to the proper parties by a warrant upon the Treasury of the State.
> > SEC. 6. Be it further enacted: That the elected by the qualified voters of the several abents will expire by the first Monday of January next, their successors shall be elected at the November election 1872, and ions, in addition to those prescribed by the to confer literary degrees, or a certificate cause, shall be filled by appointment, as now authorized by law, until the next ensuing November election; but all persons so elected or appointed to such office shall be nmissoned by such board, upon satisfactory evidence of their possessson of the qualifications prescribed under this act for holding such office. If any person elected to such office fail to furnish the Board of Educathen be deemed vacant, and be filled by appointment, according to law. The person elected shall give bond to the State of Misssippi, to be designated by the Board of cation, of not less than five nor me than ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties, to b

are, and a copy thereof filed with the State out of the common school fund; and the shall be constituted three grades of salaries lows: In counties having a scholastic popu more than three thousand and less than mpensation for each grade of one hundre dollars for every thousand pupils over fifty per cent of the scholastic population who have been in regular attendance on the pub-lic schools for four months during the year. SEC. S. Be it further enacted: That the tendent. Each County Superintendent east twice a year, at a time and place designated by him, for the purpose of estimating schools, locating and furnishing school sites.

their iniquities from reproduction and punishment by howling "Grant! Grant! Hurrar for Grant!" Hence, a large proportion of the covertaxed and plundered masses respin in misusing the land scrip proceeds, were following the illustrious example of Holden & Co., in North Carolina. The Raleigh Sentinel says:

Our Governor and his party invested North Carolina land sorip in special tax bonds and then repudiated the bonds. Repudiation was not declared, but the action of the legislature was in effect repudiation.

The attention of the Secretary of State is called to an article signed "Justice," in to-day's paper.

The attention of the Secretary of State in conformity, we suppose, to a caucus in their iniquities from reproduction and punishment by howling "Grant!" Grant! Hurrar for Grant!" Hence, a large proportion and punishment by howling "Grant! Grant! Burrar for Grant!" Hence, a large proportion of the content should contend to the extendent Stould contend to the first day of May next, and the duties of the several Boards of School Directors, provided in section 2014, and other portions of said Code, are hereby transferred and required of the County Superintendents.

It will be seen by reference to our legislative reports that the Funding Bill passed the Senate by a party vote—the Conservatives and Democrats voting in the negative, and the Republicans, liberal and bitter-end, voting in the affirmative in conformity, we suppose, to a caucus edict.

The attention of the Secretary of State is called to an article signed "Justice," in to-day's paper.

rency to be designated on the assessment rolls as the "Teachers' Fund," to be return-ed to the Auditor, and paid over in such currency to the State Treasurer in the same manner as the revenue for general purposts.
The State Superintendent shall, on or before
the first day of April, annually, report to
the Auditor the average number of educable persons between the ages of five and twen one years, who have received instructi in the free public schools for a period of four tion of the amount of such revenue to such attendance on the public schools therein, and submit a certified copy and report

uperintendent and the warrant of the Au-

SEC. 16. Be it further enacted: That the State Superintendent shall be required to for the inspection of schools and consultaploy an assistant or deputy, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum, payable quarterly, on the of the assessment for county purposes shall levy a tax upon the assessment and valuailldings therein and the incidental expen ses necessarily incurred in the support such schools; and for that purpose the county Superintendent, with the sld of the ad tricts, shall make a detailed estimate of the

SEC. 18. Be it further enacted: That this

I shall consider, first, the machinery and upon which and the designs and purposes for which it is all intended. And, as I-proof the many abuses, robberies and outrages lated to perpetrate upon the State, upon the school funds and upon all the counties,

and upon all classes of the people of Missislected by the people "as other county offof choice, and by depriving every citizes. of election to fill it, unless, in addition to his have combined in his person "an irre-

ult to appreciate the compliment which quires that if county superintendents shall shall be appointed by the Board of Educament of the constitution entirely aside, and shall be prescribed by law; provided, that sets up a new rule of its own; and by this the Legislature shall have power to make new rule, if the people should elect a man said office of county school Superintendent gents and qualifications for office, but lack- county officers are." ART. 8, SEC. 4. ing either" an irreproachable moral charac- From this section it is clear that the coun-We will take the liberty of appealing to sheer Conservative and Democratic metal the property of the Legislature for the Legislature for the Legislature for the Legislature of the Legislature was the Care, and as the Lark, and it is believed to the Legislature was the Lark, and it is believed to the Legislature was the Lark, and it is believed to the Legislature was the Lark, and it is believed to the Legislature was the Lark, and the Lark and the expectation of the Legislature was the Lark, and the Lark and the control of the Legislature was the Lark, and the Lark and the control of the Legislature was the Lark, and the Lark and the control of the Legislature was the Lark, and the Lark and the control of the Legislature was the Lark, and the lark and the control of the Legislature was the Lark, and the lark and the control of the Legislature was the Lark, and the lark and the control of the Legislature was the Lark, and the lark and the control of the Legislature was the Lark, and the lark and the lark and the control of the Legislature was the Lark, and the lark and the control of the Legislature was the Lark, and the lark and th

icated inviolably to the payment of the teachers in the public or common schools in this State, and collectable only in such curtendents, and that he is not willing to trust | But this bill strikes deeper in its designs | State, for which purpose \$3,000 is hereby Nay, more. He desires the Legislature to force upon the people the selection of men as well as his eligibility deposits than all this. It appropriated from the common school fund fees allowed the Secretary by the Code of the State, to be applied to the payment of '57, and the new Code of 1871 allows these force upon the people the selection of men as well as his eligibility, dependent on the who cannot be found in the State, by prewill of the State Superintendent. It does so State Superintendent," &c. And yet all this If the Secretary has any right to make scribing qualifications for their officers by this means. The State Superintendent is only the preparation of money and muni- these charges, then it is certainly the duty which are really unattainable on this sinful is required to make an annual Report on tions for the real purposes of a series of of those receiving the benefits to pay earth; and that, when they shall have failed the first of every April of the number of campaigns into all the cities, and towns and intended to pay for all his servious, then it

Suppose a law were passed now requiring thon six of the bill. the State Superintendent himself to show | But worse still. The county superinten- signs which all these have in view. These to be fraud. "an irreproachable moral character and his dents being thus independent of the State designs are partly explained in the first five diploma," or, that in default thereof, his Board, but entirely dependent on the State sections of the bill. These five sections proand submit a certained copy and report thereof to the State Superintendent, who shall thereupon notify each County Superintendent of the amount accruing to his county, and the same shall be paid by the county, and the same shall be paid by the county are passed to the county and the same shall be paid by the county are passed to the coun State Treasurer to the Treasurer of said for the proof. If such a law were passed, regulations and instructions from the Board lands," "landed interests," "school funds," ounty, upon the certificate of the County that most learned and irreproachable func- of Education, or the State Superintendent." "proceeds," claims and assets, of every tionary would point at once to the constitu- They are not required to execute the instruc- kind, not merely to the supervision or sutor of Public Accounts thereon.

SEC. 15. Be it further enacted: that it tion of the State, which establishes, both as shall be the duty of the State Treasurer, with the aid and direction of the Board of Educetion, to place by investment by bonds of to offices of trust the available to the duty of the State Treasurer, with a right and a limitation, for a benefit and a difference. They shall execute one "or" the session of the Hon. State Superintendent. It proposes not only to do all this, but to do to offices of trust the qualifications for Mr. Lynch who happens to hold a sest in restraint, on the people and on all aspirants other. Suppose our colored fellow citizen, It proposes not only to do all this, but to do cation, to place by investment by bonds of the State of Mississippi of \$1000 each, each executed by the Governor and countersignvoters, and the qualifications of officers;

Mr. Lynch, who happens to hold a seat in it without requiring that officer to give any that Board, should happen to know that ed by such Treasurer, payable in install-ments of \$150,000 or 150 bonds yearly in legal currency, and hearing S per cent, interest currency, and bearing 8 per cent. interest payable in currency semi-annually as may be designated by them, all the funds now due from the Treasury on account of the schools and school funds that may accrue schools and school funds that may accrue tion for voters or for eligibility to elective to mental and the school funds that may accrue to for voters or for eligibility to elective to mental and the school funds that may accrue to for voters or for eligibility to elective to mental and the school funds that may accrue to mental and the school funds the school funds that may accrue to mental and the school funds the school funds the school funds that may accrue to mental and the school funds that may accrue to mental and the school funds that may accrue to mental and the school funds the school funds the school funds that may accrue to mental and the school f or be received by the State Treasurer, not required for immediate distribution, or by the constitution to be converted into U.S. be absolutely void. The people are, in their tion can. But the county superintendent is functionarian constitution and the converted all over the State Superintendent is functionarian contraction. bends. Such bonds shall designate specifi-cally the particular fund to which they may may belong, and that they are dedicated ir-

inventions in opposition to such election,

From all this it follows that county Super-

But although the legislature cannot limit ury, in legal currency, the State Superintendent being responsible on his bond for the acts of such assistant or deputy. The Board limit and control the appointing power in

er in a free Republic can ever be, like the tion of taxable property therein, in legal People, the master and sovereign of the particular, as we have seen, as to the char-currency of the U.S. to be set apart and in-state. But on the contrary, all appointing acter and qualifications of the person to be violably applied to the compensation of county Superintendent, and the building, and the State. Consequently with the People costs and requirements for such purposes, manner of their action. If the duty requir- have an irreproachable moral character, ent, and that thus he and his hired deputy people are assembled at the ballot-box.

every State or in the United States. The Constitution of this state (Art XII Sec. 7) ever authorized a Legislature to define the character and qualifications before they shall and to examine his conduct and character frequently afterwards, and to repeat this from time to time while he holds their commission; and to put in and keep in only such and by the penalties of the law to obey these requirements to the extent of their ability. divide their powers at the ballot-box with him, and so allow themselves to vote and him to direct how or for whom they shall east their ballots. Such an election would, after it should be held, be utterly void. The following is the section of the State Consti-

tution under which the county Superintene elected by the people at all, "they shall tion by and with the advice and consent of

ter," or a diploma-if he shall not possess ty Superintendent must be chosen by the Bill proposes, and which like those we have because of the color of the pupils. Teachers both these—then the State Superintendent, Board and the Senate, under such regula- noticed, are all to be subject to his absolute have been discriminated against because

or limitation on his absolute authority, and no appeal from any error, mistake or wrong, which he may intentionally or unintentionally commit.

And all this palpably unconstitutional our Constitution that the State Superintention

centralized despotism of Washington has employed the military power of the government for hunting down, imprisoning and otherwise persecuting the presecuting the presecution to the State for dent shall act as a check on the other members of the Board, and they as a check on the other members of the Board, and they as a check on the other members of the Board, and they as a check on the official character of the Board, and they as a check on more dubious, it is provided that he official character of the circumstance that in the whole State for the official character of the Board, and they as a check on more dubious, it is provided that he official character of the circumstance that in the whole State for the official character of the Board, and they as a check on more dubious, it is provided that he official character of the circumstance that in the whole State for the circumstance of the official character of the circumstance of the circumstance of the circumstance of the official character of the circumstance of the circu sion to the State Universities, also a training or normal course for teachers.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted: That Teachers are institutes may be established in each country of the State, for which purpose the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated from the common school fund of the Exate, to be applied to the payment of the State, to be applied to the payment of the State, to be applied to the payment of the State Superintendent, by warrant of the expenses, under the flied to the payment of the State Superintendent and approval of the State Superintendent and approval of the Governor.

This implies that this deputy is to be air and not appointed; because were the suited and not app approval of the Governor.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted: That the scholastic year shall commence on the first day of September and terminate on the 31st It only says that if he shall not possess both senting the united elements of which the roads. day of August annually.

SEC. 14. Be it further enacted: That there an irreproachable moral character and a State, and the party in power is and ought And now, with a hired deputy at \$1,500 a uty, demanded pay, and would have it.

The Code of '57, article 59, page 150, goes shall be annually assessed and placed on the assessment rolls in the same manner as the assessment for "general purposes," provided in section 1663 of the Code, the sum of vided in section 1663 of the Code,

tendent shall have power to seto their elec-tion by merely withholding his "certifi-Superintendent's salary in each county shall But I now turn from machinery, powers,

of the people as expressed in the constituconstitutionally elected any man who is obey the Board "or" the State Superintenapplied invariably to the payment of teach- constitutionally qualified, all acts of the dent, they are required, by sec. 8, to appoint every matter that the State Superintendent Legislature that would interpose legislative from among the patrons of the schools, six shall order, "and report to him their conindividuals in each supervisors district, dition," making 30 in each county, to constitute But worse still. The State Superintend-"Advisory Boards," to give information and ent is authorized "to employ all such addiintendents must, if not "apppointed by the advice and make estimates "for the purpose" | tional Counsel as he may deem requisite," State Board of Education, by and with the of fixing the amount of taxes to be levied by and himself to make allowance to them of the people, and attend Teachers' Institutes. advice and consent of the Senate," be elected the Boards of Supervisors, for all the build- such fees as he may choose, whose bills are Boards are to be constituted by the county | the Governor, the Legislature, or anybody certificate of the Superintendent, by the or control the essential right of a constitu-warrant of the Auditor on the State Treas-tionally qualified voter to vote for any con-advice or consent of anybody, except that he tionally qualified voter to vote for any con- advice or consent of anybody, except that he

And although the Bill proposes to be very People, the master and sovereign of the particular, as we have seen, as to the charthe character of the 30 persons whom he is to by the Constitution, direct and control the shall elect thirty. The peoples' man must on the appointing power, at the time the ap- may refuse him the office; but here are 2100 pointment is to be made, in a manner and persons for the whole State, being six for with a power that it could not when the each supervisor's district, or thirty for each whatever. They are not required to know "define the respective powers" of "all offi- to be citizens of the county, male or female ing, both in area and value. The original cers." and it specificially requires (Art. VIII infant or adult. All the qualifications pro-Sec. 3) that the State Board of Education posed is that they shall be "patrons of the "and perform such other duties as may be patron of a free school may be as near nobody as may be the patron of a free lunch or a free fight. But the Bill does not even peoples' powers at the polls. They are un- indicate in what manner these 2100 apder God, the Source of all power. Conse- pointees of the new county superintendents quently, when the Legislature shall require shall patronize the free schools—whether by the State Board to examine every man's sending their own or some other person's children, or by going themselves, or by oath. In this age of many oaths, certainly, one of these cheap qualifications for office might have been allowed to this new army of functionaries. But not so. There is, so far as they are concerned, no obligation and

ors. It is only said (see section 17) that these estimates shall be "for that purpose." But this is enough to indicate what is intended, and the mode of its accomplish-

the Bill "for that purpose," shall succeed.

even direct that the person installed shall be a citisen of this State er of any State, male or female, infant or adult. And to render the

vided in section 1663 of the Code, the sum of two and one-half mills on the dellar, or twenty-five cents on the hundred dellars of the assessed valuation of taxable property in this State, payable only in legal currency of the United States, and set apart and dedicate in the United States, and set apart and dedicate in the United States, and set apart and dedicate in the United States, and set apart and dedicate in the State, as this bill does, to destroy this equilibrium in the season that the success of the State of State or Treasurer, and bereafter it shall not be lawful for said dents, and while pretending to make them into the State, as this bill does, to destroy this equilibrium in the season that the set of Public Accounts, Secretary the Auditor of Public Accounts the Auditor of Public Accou It is very plain that the author of this elective, give any one of these three the interests," &c., and attend teachers' instito find such men, the State Superin- scholastic population in each county, and on villages and rural neighborhoods of the is a swimble on the community for him to

in all cases be estimated and paid. See sec- plans and functionaries which the bill pro-

upon some colored school or some colored But more. To get these immense values teacher, and should desire and obtain an completely into his hands, this Bill authorinstruction to the county superintendent to | izes the State Superintendent "to cause an correct it. This instruction can be vetoed investigation to be had." It is not proposed by the State Superintendent with as much that he shall make any investigation; alrequired to execute all instructions by one functionaries scattered all over the State, "or" the other; and there is no chance under and with new appropriations so numerous revocably to such fund and purposes and so constitution is the expression of their will, this law, and while human nature-remains and so large, and "all the school officers of posed to return the banner, Geo. C. Fer-

meting the schools, &c. These Advisory is to do without consulting the State Board.

Thus it will be seen that the State Superintendent proposes to make his personal and official power, his dominion over all the funds, taxes, lands and assets of the schools, | Were it possible, it si

as the eternal vendure of Mississippi, The defaulting Chieftains of the older

time, grew rich, one after another, merely by handling the interest on it; and yet the Fund remains richer than the fabled treas-

larger wheels in the machine which this Schools have been discriminated against

Jackson, March 18, 1872.

"Extra" Charges.

HINDS COUNTY, MISS., Mar. 20, 1873. EDITORS CLARION: The object or this let-\$2 00 PER YEAR viduals in his office, when clearly he is not ments certified in the same way, a few days since, and again the Secretary, or his Dep-

lect the tees as it seems

to the public, if he can, his reasons for thus poses to organize, to contemplate the de- violating what would seem to most minds

A WELCOME ARRIVAL, -Yesterday Jackson Fire Company No. 1 received from Boston, Massachusetts, by express, charges pre-paid, a box containing the old banner of that Company, which left this city in 1863 in the knapsack of a Federal soldier. Upon one side of the banner is a fire scene and the date of the incorporation of the Company, and upon the other an exact picture of the old Phoenix Engine, with which the Company first fought the fire fiend, and of the old two-wheel Hose Reel, which the Company still has in their engine house, and which has been in service ever since the organization of the Company. Beneath the picture is the inscription

"ORGANIZED MAY 18T, 1839." The box also contained a hat front o Suffolk Hose No. 5; photograph of W. IL. Gaylord, of that company, who first proexemption by reason of seven years' ser-

Accompanying the box is the following letter, which speaks for itself. No. 1 Com-

Jackson Fire Company No. 1: BROTHER FIREMEN: Herewith we transmit, with feelings of infinite gratification ated, we feel assured will be received wish no less appreciation since its long and ad

the will must be taken for the deed ductive of mutual pleasure and benefit, and

in good faith, confident that the motive and strong in the faith that they will I fully appreciated, and a reciprocity of friendly feeling the result With sentiments, gentlemen, of the high est regard, and the assurance of our be

as a body-permit us to subscribe ourselves, Surrole Hose Co., No. 5, of Boston.

Atmospheric Poison. The spring sun calls up something besides

their oaths of fealty to that instrument by this emergency? The answer is simple and parting a healthy activity to all its funcproved tonic, anti-bilious and antiseptic products of the Botanic Kingdom, and they are combined with a stimulant far superio in quality to the alcohol used in preparit

Examples for the Ladies. DELIA A. Erry, Buren Springs, Mich.

children are rarred and almost shoeless, who keep four dogs two cats and use a quarters worth of tobacco per day.—In-